FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1881.

The VERMONT RECORD AND FARMER toda scription list, name and good will of the Record and Farmer becoming the property of the proprietors of The Phaentz without reserve.

The New York World asserts that the im mense unsupported iron bridges, of which the elevated railway system of that city consists already show such signs of wear as to make it clear that they cannot be kept in a safe condition "without constant outlays quite inconsistent with a remunerative working of the scheme." If the objection is so serious as the World represents, elevated railway building will not be much further developed.

Those people who last week prophesied that this week would certainly see the end of the Albany senatorial fight are pretty sure to be proven bad prophets. The contest ues with little change. On the 30th joint ballot, taken on Wednesday, Wheeler had (for the short term) 41 votes, Conkling the legislature passed a bill repealing the city's charter and creating the ''taxing dising 4. For the long term Depew had 50, Platt 28, Cornell 9, Kernan 52, scattering 11. Talk of an adjournment increases on both

Secretary Kirkwood has appointed Frauck La Flesche, an Indian, and a brother of "Bright Eyes," to a clerkship in the Indian office. La Flesche has been educated in the Indian school at the Omaha agency, Nebraska, and, after training him in Indian administra tion at Washington, the plan is to send him to one of the Indian agencies as clerk or su-perintendent, and ultimately, if he proves the man for the place, to give him an Indian agency. This new departure in selecting an Indian to help manage the Indians may lead to important results if it is honestly perse-

We doubt if any of our readers, with comfortable country homes, can give themselves so much real satisfaction or do so much good by an insignificant outlay of time, labor and money, as by taking some of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union's "country week" children for a fortnight's onling Through this charity 5,000 children from the city have been given the moral and physical advantages or a week or more in the country since 1875. This year the Union has the names of 1500 children on its list. Any person or family wishing to aid in the work may address the secretary, Miss H. G. Putnam, 18 Boylston St., Boston, stating the number of children and ages preferred. The travel-ling expenses of the children are paid by the

Senator Hill of Georgia, in the course of a lesson of self-reliance and industry, and that Mr. Choate said :

the southern states as a political question, within the present generation, would have seemed most unlikely a few years ago. But the sentiment is already there—widespread and aggressive. Hard drinking, as a prevailing vice, is the most powerful apostle of temperance, and amid the whiskey-consuming population of several of the southern states a genuine temperance revival is under way. In Virginia 21,000 voters are said to have pledged themselves in uniting to support no candidates for the legislature who will not agree to favor a local option law. In several counties a special law of this sort is in force, and under it liquor selling has been greatly curtailed. A general law is now demanded. It is not proposed to carry the issue into the election of state officers, but it is not unlikely to make some difference in the composition of the

There pever was less occasion than now to who tramps the country and begs under a plea that he cannot find work. In this vicinty both farm and railroad laborers are unemfortably scarce, and at the West a great lack of laborers is reported. On the new railways now building in the Northwest and the Southwest, contractors are seriously embar-rassed by their inability to find workmen. In office," es Indians are employed at \$2 per day, and it is said that a movement is on foot | tant office which he holds, has shown him suggested that recruiting offices be opened in and practical good sense. to this it is truthfully replied that the class in basement, a chance to warm themselves in

Much unfavorable criticism has been elicited by the President's recent removal from office of Pension-Commissioner Bentley. The Boston Transcript, however, always a staunch that it doesn't lie in their mouths to reproach the President with the act, because a Democratic investigating committee, winter before last, reported strongly against him for gross favoritism and other alleged offences. Nor does it lie in the mouth of the Independent press to condemn Bentley's removal, says the Transcript, for "during the summer of 1880 590 persons figured on the rolls of his clerical force, while 175 took care of the immense volume of business one year after the war, and 420 sufficed even for the bloated list of appointees in the last year of Grant's administration, when the number of pensions was only 12,800. Still, there has been no little from delays in the service amounting to practical denial of their claims, and Commissioner Bentley has confessed his inability to manage the huge machine,

The Vicksburg Herald makes good its claim to be free-spoken by advocating the "Yankeeizing" of the South. Some Bourbon fossil having published a protest against Southern sople spending money at Northern watering places, and expressed the hope that will "steer clear of Yankee notions, ways and picayunishness," this progressive journal gives him and all his kin an eye-opener after this fashion: "We are heartily in favor of the South, from the Potomac to the Ric Grande, being thoroughly and permanently Yankeeized. Yankee energy, Yankee schools, Yankee cultivation, Yankee railroads and Yan kee capital are badly needed in the South, and will be welcomed by every southern pro-gressive patriot." Among the reasons why the Herald thinks its Bourbon neighbor should | falc go North are these : "He would see industry and energy. He would see fine four-track steel railways running through the finest tilled his own efforts. He would see great and pow. the entire system and work every man

erful states no older than Mississippi; yet one-tenth of one of them would buy every foot of this state. He would see men rich who have only kept pace with the growth of the communities in which they live. He would see localities where citizens live and enjoy all the comforts and pleasures of life for one-fourth what it takes to have them in with THE PROCEET May 1st, 1880-the sub- the South. He would see a country where real estate is considered the best security for money instead of the worst, as is the case in Mississippi. He would see such a fine, booming, progressive civilization that his Bourbon-ism would have a fatal collapse."

> The expedient by which the city of Mem phis, Tennessee, tried, two years and a half ago, to evade the payment of its debt, is recalled by a decision just rendered by the courts of that state. The principal of the debt of Memphis is \$2,901,000, all but \$300,-000 7s bearing 6 per cent., and a part of it matured in 1873; the 7s matured July 1, 1872. The city has been in default since January 1, 1873. In 1877, \$900,000 "compromised" 30-year 6 per cents, were issued at 50 cents on the dollar. In 1875, the assessed value of personal property was \$6,500,000 of real estate, \$19,329,600. In January, 1879. trict of Shelby county," and on Feb. 12th a receiver was appointed by a United States court judge to take charge of all the city's effects, including nearly \$3,000,000 of unpaid taxes, with power to collect by garnishment or otherwise. The repealing act was soon after declared constitutional by the state su-preme court, which said that "municipal corporations are within the absolute control of the legislature and can be abolished at any time in its discretion, and an act which repeals the charter of a single municipal cor-poration is constitutional." Some half year ago the United States supreme court decided the action appointing a receiver void. Now the state supreme court has decided that when a municipal charter is repealed, and the same people and territory are incorporated or coninued as a municipality under a new title, although the officers and their powers are changed, a suit pending at the date of re-

the attempt to evade is concerned. who are thinking that the old-time promise that "seed-time and harvest shall never fail" will not be verified this year because of the comet or other celestial or mundane influences that are quite unaccountable, the Boston Herald prints the following extract from a speech by the late Rufus Choate in the Unitrecent interview, said that the war was to the South a blessing in disguise; that it taught Mr. Benton, who had argued that any change the people of that section the long-needed from the established order of things was ruin.

peal may be revived as against the new cor-

ration. This means, of course, that the

vasion has not been successful in throwing

off the old debt-now estimated, principal

al courts cannot be expected to be less rigid

than the state courts, the question of legal li-

ability may be regarded as settled, so far a

and interest, at \$6,600,000-and as the feder

lesson of self-reliance and industry, and that he did not believe the real friends of the South wished or dreamed of reversing the result. As an instance of the effects of a hearty acceptance of the situation, he pointed to the growing prosperity of Georgia, the most enterprising of all the southern states, whose people are making money, building mills and constructing railroads. He regarded eivil-service reform as one of the burning questions of the future, and believed that the fathers of the Republic made a great mistake in not regulating this matter when framing the constitution.

That prohibition should seriously trouble the southern states as a political question, within the southern states as a political question, within the section of the decan, and a fall of 40 Fahr.; now so dry as to kill all the beans in New Hampshire; then floods earry off the bridges and dams of the Penobecot and Connecticut; snow in Portsmouth in July, and the next day a man at a yoke of oxer killings.

Mr. Choate said:

"All irregularity, as the gentleman has said, no doubt is an evil. Sometimes, in an intolerable one. * * But all greatness is irregular, Take our New England climate on the world was coming to an end, Certain recent heresies on that subject may have had their origin there. Cold to-day, hot to-morroow: mercury at 80° in the morning, with the world was coming to an end, Certain recent heresies on that subject may have head their origin there. Cold to-day, hot to-morroow: mercury at 80° in the morning, with the world was coming to an end, Certain recent heresies on that subject may have head their origin there. Cold to-day, hot to-morroow: mercury at 80° in the morning, with the world was coming to an end, Certain recent heresies on that subject may have head their origin to an end, Certain recent heresies on that subject may have head their origin to an end, Certain recent heresies on that subject may have head their origin there. Cold to-day, hot to-morroow: mercury at 80° in the morning, with the world was coming and a yoke of oxer kines of yightning in knowle Island; and you would think the world was twenty times coming to an end! But I don't know how it is; we go along; the carly and the latter rain falls each in its senson; seed time and harvest do not fail; the sixty days of hot corn weather are pretty sure to be measured out to us; the Indian summer, with its bland southwest wind and mitigated sunshine, brings all up, and on the 25th of November, or thereabout, the same being Thursday, 3,000,000 of grateful people, in meeting houses or around the family board, give thanks for a year of health, plenty and happiness. All irregularity, whatever the cause, is not defect nor ruin."

Progress of Civil Service Reform. The cause of civil service reform has recently won a valuable convert in the person of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Win-

dom, in a recent speech at Long Branch, declared in so many words : "When I can say truthfully that, within the last one hundred days, people who find their way to Washingwaste either sympathy or victuals on the man | ton have taken up seven-eighths of the time of the President and the cabinet, it is time to turn our attention to civil service reform. And he expressed the sensible belief that "the the United States belongs alone to the 50,000, 000 whom they represent, rather than the

Mr. Windom, since assuming the impor to bring more laborers from China. It is to be a man of uncommon ability, energy the large cities of the East, where there are during the last four months has shown him always to be found plenty of idle men. But that he either must give up to the office-seekers the time and energy which by right ar question will never work "as long as they can due to the whole people, or he must adopt get an occasional luncheon in somebody's some method of dealing with the office-seek ers which will not interfere with the people's winter, and the soft side of a park bench in rights. Naturally he turns to the methods which have already worked so well in the New York custom house and in the post office department under Mr. James. He has taken pains to inform himself as to the workings of the civil service rules, not only with reference to protecting himself against place-hunters, but with reference to the general efficien cy of the service, and there is reason to be leve that he is quite as well satisfied in the latter regard as in the former. According t the New York Times, these rules, as applie in the offices of the collector and officer of the port of New York, have given the most convincing evidence of their practical adaptability to all the ends proposed by their authors. They have formed a complete and impregnable barrier to the undu attentation of appointments; have given to the service a very superior class of employes discipline of the force; have lessened the cost and increased the value of the work done; and have won the hearty and intelligent approval not only of the best officers in the service, but of the mercantile community, whose interests have been very greatly ad vanced under them. Mr. Windom, seeming ly, has become convinced of the value these rules, and intends to apply them, s far as practicable, in his own department. Postmaster General James, in a recent

terview, is reported to have said : "The secretary of state, the secretary of the treasury, the attorney-general, and, I think, the secretary of the interior, are all of the opinion that some system should be adopted to improve the character of the public service. I do not mention the heads of the war and navy departments, because in these departments there is less of a political pressure exercised in making appointments. As for me, I learned long ago that I could not sariely depend upon clerks who had no other indorsements than those of ago that I could not safely depend upon cierks who had no other indorsements than those of their political backers. When I took charge of the New York post office I gave bonds for \$1,250,000. The office was run by six or eight special agents. There had been a defalcation of about \$125,000, and the condition of affairs was such that I became terribly alarmed. I could not sleep at night, and I wondered what I abould do to secure myself. I came down to the office one night and found six or eight men stowed away under the lands in the world. He would see a country six or eight men stowed away under the where every man stands or falls according to benches dead drunk. I determined to change

morits. My removals for drunkenness alone averaged twelve men a month for some time. Competitive examinations were ordered, and, as a sample of the results attained, in one division the lowest man on the rolls succeeded the chief clerk. Two trials were given. The system has worked so well that it would now the removalidate of the chief clerk. lie impossible to discontinue it. I am in fa-vor of inaugurating the system throughout the post office department as soon as possi-ble."

Mr. James's plan is to allow congressmen to recommend persons for vacancies, whose names should be put upon a list from which they should be drawn in regular order and subjected to competitive examinations. Thus only the best of those recommended would be given places in the public service. In order to the complete carrying out of this plan Mr. James regards a constitutional amend-ment as unnecessary, but thinks that an ex-centive order carefully prepared and faithfuly obeyed would answer every purpose. In ass of a change of administration, the re-orm methods will stand on their own merits, and their value once established and general. ly recognized, public opinion will not allow

Brady Growing Uneasy. On Thursday of last week ex-Assistant continued application, rough his counsel, to the criminal court at Washington, Judge Cox presiding, to have the grand jury examine at once the subject of the ostal star route frauds, with which his name connected. The application alleged that the administration was furnishing material to the press with which to keep up the clamor and break him (Brady) down in character and reputation. Col. Cook, the special asdistant attorney-general, resisted the applica-tion, and it was refused by the court, the idge declining to instruct the grand jury as uested, on the ground that he did not hink it right to force the United States into investigation prematurely, and still more rematurely into a trial of a party who is acused by public rumor. In his remarks to the court Col. Cook

"The President of the United States has "The President of the United States has assumed this position, and it may be regarded as authoritative, that the investigation into supposed crimes and offences against the postal laws of the United States must be pursued carefully, cautiously and impartially; that no one must be presented to the grand jury for their consideration or investigation only after the most careful and thorough investigation, tending to show when it is completed that there has available been crime vestigation, tending to show when it is com-pleted that there has probably been exime committed; that no rumor, whether in the newspapers or claewhere, must be accepted; that everything must be based upon what ap-pears to be a fact, and that in this investigapears to be a fact, and that in this investiga-tion, so impartially conducted under the su-pervision of the President and of the Attor-ney-General, no one must be pursued from any personal motives. No one must be pro-tected, on the other hand, because of any feeling of friendship, of affection or favor. Indeed, the exalted position of the President and of the Attorney-General is this, that the United States can not, must not, will not present any evidence before the grand jury unless, after the most cool, tranquil and impartial examination, it appears to be req-uisite to do so to maintain the purity, the welfare and stability of the United States. It, after such an examination, it becomes necesafter such an examination, it becomes neces-sary to present the most exalted citizen of the United States or the humblest and the poorest in the walks of life, they shouldbe equally prein the walks of life, they shouldbe equally pre-sented. To-day, acting upon these authoritative principles. I may say that there is no case to present to the grand jury against Gen. Brady or any one else. There are investigations go-ing on that, when completed, will involve citizens of the United States in grave and se-rious offences and crimes which, if allowed to continue, may involve the life of the first nation of the civilized world. Must the rep-resentatives of the law be hurried upon the esentatives of the law be hurried, upon the mpulse and request of one on whom the and of the law has not up to this time been nand of the law has not up to this time been laid? There is a vast amount of record evi-dence, embracing at least three years, which requires time and patience to examine. The charges of fraud extend all over the country, will reach down to Texas, will travel into New Mories will reach to the Country. will reach down to Texas, will travel into New Mexico, will penetrate Oregon, will reach California, and it will become necessary to bring witnesses from all these varied localities, in addition to record evidence. It requires weeks to do that. It could not be done in a moment. Just as soon as the United States, through her proper officers, can accumulate and present the evidence which they expect to present to the grand jury, the cases will be presented."

cases will be presented. The comet, of magnificent size and brillian ey, which suddenly burst into view on Thursday morning of last week, furnishes an unfailing theme of individual conversation and pres comments. The luminous visitor was entirely unexpected and was not discovered by the astronomers until it burst into full view to the naked eye. Prof. Draper of New York has succeeded in photographing it, and when a fair chance comes a spectrum will be obtained from which it is hoped to learn something of the make-up of the celestial intruder. Prof. Draper says that its motion will carry t rapidly above the borizon and that it i moving away and will gradually disappear, but it cannot yet be determined how long will stay. The peculiarity of the comet that it wears its tail in front, and the scientists are discussing whether it is an old acquaintance returned or a stranger that has ever, at least within historical times, come this way. For the present, it is only known general terms that the visitor is 29,000, 000 miles off, say one-third as far as the sun. about 70,000,000 miles from the sun, and daily receding into space and from the earth about 300,000 miles a day. The daily journey of the comet in the sky is about five grees, or very nearly ten times the breadth of the moon, and this has already brought it so far north that like the Great Bear, not very far from which it lies, it no longer sets. As to size its bright head is 1,000 miles through, the base around it 12,000 and the tail 12,000, 000 miles long.

National Temperance Convention at The ninth annual meeting of the Nation Cemperance Convention was held in the commodious Methodist church at Saratoga last prised prominent and representative men from Maine to California. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iqwa read a paper on "Constitutional Prohibition," urging that the evils of the rum traffic were so great that prohibition should be engrafted into the United States constitution. In the evening Miss Frances E. Willard told an encouraging story of what she had seen during a touthrough the South. John B. Gough also gave a stirring address. Wednesday's sessions were largely devoted to the discussion of various nportant topics,-Mrs. Gov. Wallace, Rev. o. H. Vibbert, James Black, prohibition candidate for president in 1880, Rev. J. O. Peck of Brooklyn, Miss Willard, Mrs. Anne Wittenmeyer and other well known temperance workers taking part. The proceedings was manifest to press every point of advant-

Minnesota's Repudiated Bailroad Minnesota, when a territory, issued bonds, as than \$4,000,000 in value to aid the con-truction of certain railroads. The borrowing struction of certain railroads. The borrowing railway corporations became bankrupt, and the government took legal possession of all the real estate of the companies, afterwards surrender-ing it, in the form of land-grauts, to new or-ganizations. These transfers were confusing in their influence on the popular mind, and the impression was formed that the territory had shifted its responsibility. Hard times in 1858 and 1859 strengthened this feeling and at the first state election in 1860, the mixture of politics made matters worse; a legislature of politics made matters worse; a legislature antagonistic to payment of the bonds was re-turned, and a constitutional provision was framed which declared that the bonds should never be paid without popular consent. Since

then, in spits of the logislative emactments having in view the redemption of the honor of the state, in spite of successive elections of governors honorably disposed, of favorable decisions by the supreme court, and the advocacy of payment by every respectable newspaper in the state, propositions for act-tlement in full or for compromises have been invariably rejected by the people. The legislature of 1880, seeking a means to evade the provisions of the constitution, passed an act providing for a direct settlement with the bondholders, on a basis of fifty per cent, and the organization of a special tribunal made up of judicial authorities, to determine the validity of the proposed settlement without the popular will. The appointment of this tribunal was intrusted to the governor, whose powers in the promises end on the 1st proximo. Certain complications have prevented the governor from exercising his special functions to their full extent. Desth and subsequent promotion of a member of the bench have left a vacancy which must be speedily filled, or the tribunal will not be complete, and there remains less than a week for this latest attempt by honorable citizens to redeem the honor of the state to be fairly complete, and there remains less than a week for this latest attempt by honorable citizens to redeem the honor of the state to be fairly set in operation. If success does not attend these efforts, Minnesota will enjoy the in-famous distinction of doing the largest busi-ness in repudiation of the states in the north-ern section of the Union.

Gen. Sherman on Mistories of the War. Gen. Sherman has addressed the following etter to Capt. T. H. Lee of Spottswood, N

Washington, D. C., June 14, '81.)
Capt. T. H. Isee, late Thirty-third New Jersey Volunteers, Spottsecood, N. J.:
My Dear Friend: I have your ardent and enthusiastic letter of June 16, and am glad entinements letter of June 13, and am glad you were pleased with my speach at the meet-ing last week of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Hartford, Ct. I believe we conquered the rebellion, and made possible the grand development our country is already experiencing; and I believe we ought to write its b story, and not allow those who surren-dered to write their old worn-out theories and impose them upon strangers as a truthful acimpose them upon strangers as a truthful ac-count of what they could not help. We must speak and write, size Europe will be left to infer that we conquered, not by courage, skill and patriotic devotion, but by brute force and cruesty. The reverse was the fact. The rebcrucity. The reverse was the fact. The rebels were notoriously more cruel than our men. We never could work up our men to the terrible carnestness of the Southern forces. Their murdering of Union fugitives, burning of Lawrence, Chambersburg, Paducah, etc., were all right in their eyes, but if we burned an old cotton gin or shed it was barbarism. I am tired of such perversion, and will resist it always. Truly your friend.

W. T. Sherman.

MINOR NOTES.

Dr. George B. Loring assumes the duties of the Agricultural Department at Washington to-day. The President leaves Washington to-day to

attend the commencement exercises at Wil-liams college and the teachers' institute at St. Albans. Vennor says that July will be hot and stormy, with frequent disastrous storms of wind, hail and rain throughout those sections

A disgusting scandal has been started at Al-

n which the Jone storms have been so se-

A disgusting section has been started at Abany, connecting ex-Senator Platt with one Mrs. Baldwin, who was at the Delevan Houss Wednesday night. Platt has a wife and a family of adult children.

The grand jury have indicted Sessions, who is alleged to have given Bradley \$2000 for his vote in the Albany senatorial fight, for bribery. The last star-route fraud uncarthed by the department is the route from Vinits, Ind. Ter., to Las Vegas, N. M., 724 miles long, on which two or three letters a trip were carried at a cost of \$64,539 annually. With the proof of this before him, Brady raised the pay to \$150,701.

President Garfield held a reception at James. At the last moment General Grant entered the reception room. A moment of whispered conversation ensued between the President and the general, when General Grant stepped back, and, walking out to the platform, entered his carriage. Three min-utes did not elapse from Grant's entrance till

eath in the coming campaign, when "the corners will bust a bottle of camphor upon his political grave."

John G. Saxe has within the past year los his mother, wife, two daughters and a favo-rite daughter in law, besides a good deal of money, and his natural tendency to melan choly has run into hypochondria. Notwith standing his habit of joking, he never was a happy man.

happy man.

The term "half-breeds," as applied to administration Republicans in New York, originated with Mr. Conkling, who characterized his Republican opponents as "half for reform and half for party spoils, half Republicans and half botters—in short, half-breeds." The Austin (Toxas) Dispatch does not beeve a jury can be obtained in the South to envict a man who interferes to prevent a negro from voting.

In the last 33 years the debt of Europe has nearly trebled, and is increasing, while ours is diminishing, having been reduced since 1865 to the extent of over \$1,000,000,000. We now owe about \$1,880,000,000, or about \$35 to each inhabitant, though in 1865 it was \$83. Europe owed at the close of 1880 \$16,794,800,000, giving to each inhabitant an average of \$74, with little hope that much of it will ever be paid off.

A Japanese law student at Cambridge com A Japanese law student at Cambridge com-plains in one of the Boston papers of the want of discrimination in the United States between Japanese see Japan and China linked togeth-er as though news from the one was news from the other, they feel very much as an American would if, in the Old World, he should see news from the United States and Market by the States and Market by the States and Mexico lumped together without discriminat ing between the two countries. The Japa-nesse as a people are intensely patriotic and devoted to their own country, and they do not like to be regarded as a dependency of

A new and stringent liquor law goes into effect in Bhode Island to-day. One of its provisions is that no license shall be granted for any place within 400 feet of a public school, and it is probable that this clause will compet the ramoval of a number of hotels. Another provision of the law is that the objection of the law is the objection o a majority of the landowners within 100 feet of a place for which a license is asked shall be sufficient to prevent the granting of a li-

The temperance element is said to be very The temperance element is said to be very strong in Texas, and a prohibitory liquor law was very nearly carried at the last session of the legislature. A correspondent of the Now Orleans Democrat writes: "As little as you may think, should it ever be squarely placed before the people, whiskey will be voted down in Texas. It would be easier to carry a prohibition law here than in the old States; for none of them—no other people on earth-have suffered so many woes from its use. I blight is upon almost every household, its vi-tims in every prison and graveyard."

There are symptoms of another breeze over the anticipated or actually-accomplished re-moval of Joseph S. Smith as collector at Ban-There are no charges that Smith has not faithfully performed his duties, and he has now served out only about half of his term; but he is an anti-Haine man, appoint-ed by ex-President Hayes against Haine's wishes, and Senator Itale wants the place for a friend of his. This, at least, is the way the

-Over 200 buildings were unroofed by the recent hurricane at Washington.

—A destructive tornado full upon Franklin, N. H., about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at-tended with a tempest of rain, ball and light ning. Halistones, many of them more than an inch in diameter, spread ruin overywhere. Half of the houses in town had their win-dows shattered, and chimneys were blown down, trees approated and gardens ruined.

-The weekly journal The Nation will here after be issued as the weekly edition of the New York Evening Post. It will retain its name and have the same editorial manage-ment as heretofore, and an increased staff of contributors, but its contents will, in the main, have already appeared in the Evening Post. Local Intelligence.

A special meeting of Columbian Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall on Tuesday ovening, July 5, at 7% o'clock. All Master Masons in good standing are medially invited to attend. Work:

Fellow craft degree. By order of W. M. H. E. TAYLOH, Secty. To Rent: A very convenient tenement at No. 19 Western avenue. Terms reasonable, Carpets and shades of present occupant allowed to remain if sptied for immediately, D. B. STEDMAN.

-Rather discouraging hay weather this. -Hon, Royal Tyler and wife are at Juniper -D. A. Abbott has bought J. A. Taylor's

se on Capal street.

There will be no service at the Unitarian urch next Sundsy. —Rev. W. H. Collins and family will spend nenth at Wickford, B. I.

—Hon. Geo. W. Hendee, bank examiner in town this week on an official visit.

The Vermont National bank pays a semi-mal dividend of 5 per cent, and the People's one of 3.

-Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wyman attended national temperance convention at Sara ga last week.

Another of Miss Wilkins's illustrated Mother Goose poems appears in the July number of the St. Nicholas.

number of the St. Nicholas.

—The publications of the American Book Exchange will hereafter be formished at New York prices by Chency & Clapp.

—We hear complaints that the rose-bugs are again making havor with the grapes and other small fruits, as was the case last year.

—The Brattleboro nine are going to Keene on the Fourth to have a game of base ball with the Keene nine for a purse of \$25.

—Some tantalizing evidences of Dr. Gale's skill in casting in a fly and landing four-pound trout have been received from him frum Mooschead this week.

—William Carney and John McGuire of

Moosehead this week,

—William Carney and John McGuire of
this town have taken the contract of putting
up the telephone line to Wilmington, and
they began the work yesterday. -Dr. J. E. Prescott, optician, is detained home by illness, but hopes to be in Brat-boro in two weeks, when he will be happy

to see all his friends and patrons.

-The strawberry crop hereabouts, when fully gathered, bids fair to be immense. Two

xes for a quarter, (in some cases three) the rrent price, is the lowest over reached in -Children's Senday will be observed at the Universalist church next Sonday. The morning service will be devoted to the children, and there will be a Sunday school concert in

Congregational church, has been engaged for he past few days upon the steeple, and has aken a measurement of the same. He re-sorts the height from the concrete walk to he top of the wood work 151 feet, and the otal height 163 feet. -Under an arrangement which began on Flursday morning a passenger train now eaves Brattleboro at 6 o'clock a M., and con-nects at Millers Falls with the Fitchburg ac-commodation from Greenfield which arrives in Boston at 10:45. This train will be a great convenience to Boston passengers from this

rest of the country in their interest in the comet, but up to this time since its presence became known the heavens have been unpro-pitious and it has only been in some fortunate

hour of clear sky, mostly in the "wee sma hours" of the morning, that a glimpse of it has been obtained. has been obtained.

—The Burlington Free Press, speaking of Gol. J. J. Extey srees at promotion, truthfully says: "Lieutenant-Colonel Estey has made a most active and efficient company officer, always taking great interest in the National Guard, and will faithfully and capably perform the duties incumbent upon him in his promotion."

-The degree of Doctor of Divinity has just been conferred on Rev. Geo. B. Gow of this place by Colby University, Waterville, Mc. Coming, as it does, from Mr. Gow's Alma Moler, in the town where he was born and

where his childhood, youth and early hood were spent, this honor has much than the usual value and significance. his departure.

The U. S. bonds are held by less than 100,000 persons.

The Journal and Review of Aiken, S. C.,
styles Mahone "the champion skunk of the
Old Dominion," and predicts his political
death in the coming campaign, when "the
mourners will bust a bottle of campaign upon
mourners will bust a bottle of campaign or service of the press, and a large number of

> onstruction of the new passenger station en-re, and under him F. H. Harris and O. H. tterfield have the contract for the carpen-work. The bricks have begun to arrive in the Adams yards at Montagne City, Mass., and the work of laying the walls wil gin early this week. The contract cont ates the completion of the station during month of October.

> the month of October.
>
> -Four of our local bicyclists, Messrs. A.
> W. Childs, O. A. Marshall, William May and
> Frank Brackett, rode to Greenfield last Saturday to attend Barnum's show. They left ers at 4 P. M. and reached Greenfield at here at 4 r. M. and reached Greenfield at 7, making the trip of 26 miles in three hours, or one hour less than was made by the party which went over the same ground last year. Two of the party, Messre Brackett and May, returned by bicycle Sunday, the others pre-ferring to come by rail. Mr. Brackett, we understand, declares his ability to make the distance to Greenfield on his rubber-shod stead in two boars.

teed in two hours. -Mr. Geo. E. Crowell is about to lay ar, used it. Growell is about to lay an queduct to bring water from Pratt's hill for he supply of his houses on Forest square, and offers, with the assistance and coopera-on of the bailiffs, to lay a pipe around the quare with the necessary water supply and ydrants for the protection of that pertion of he village in case of fire. We understand at the halliffs are hydrants for the protection of that portion of the village in case of fire. We understand that the balliffs are about to examine into the feasibility of the project, which promises to afford both an efficient and cheap solution of a problem which, in view of the present lack of protection for that rapidly growing neigh-borhood, will soon have to be solved in one way or another.

way or another.

—A press despatch from White River Junc-tion indicates that the crops in the central and northern part of the state, east of the mountains, have been badly injured by cold and dry weather. The despatch says that "the rainfall has been so small that the water in the Connecticut river has become very low, leaving thousands of the first drive started by the Connecticut river lumber company lodged on bars, islands and the banks for more than fifty miles." With the abun-dant rains which have fallen in this section throughout the season it seems strange to read of suffering from drouth less than a hunfred miles farther north. The river is get-ting very low at this point, but not for any lack of rain in this vicinity.

—Mr. Joseph Steen, after a continuous asiness career of fifty-one years in the book not stationery business, has sold out to Mr. V. R. Geddis, who for the last seven years W. R. Goddis, was to the last seven year bas been in the bookstore of Cheney & Clapp We understand that Mr. Geddis intends to associate with him Mr. W. W. Newcomb who is at proceed with A. B. Clapp & Co, under the firm name of Goddis & Newcomb under the firm name of codds a Newcomb.

Mr. Stean's retirement is occasioned by the
growing infirmities of age, being now St.
The members of the new firm are young men
of high standing in the community, and will
have the best wishes of all in their new venture. The store will be closed for the present for the purpose of making repairs and improvements.

-The Burlington Free Press has the follow-Col. George W. Hooker wanted the president to a

w Brattleboro kept the Sabbath. The telegram

explain themselves:

Reatyleroop, Vr., June 25, 1881.

Col. A. W. Rockmell, Long Branch, N. J.;

It shall meet the president at Williamstown and go to

It shall meet the president at Williamstown and go to

It shall will have in Them we wish very much to
have the president and party pass founday at Brattle
hore, and it will have the flarest steam yacht in the
world—the Yosemits, William Buiden, owner, a form
er partner of mine—at New London, Conn., Monda,
hoen, on arrival of train from Brattleboro, to take th
party to Long Branch or wherever they wish to go
Answer. LONG BRANCH, June 25, 1881.

—The White Mountain express began run ning on Monday, and is carrying more passengers than at the start in my previous year. On Monday and Tousday the number up was about 75 each day; Wednesday 95 went up

and Thursday 112—two drawing room cars being required on the last named day. The Central Vermont and New York & New Haven roads furnish the cars this year and they are very handsome inside and out. On Monday the Central Vermont sent down five entirely new cars for this service, built at its St. Albaus shops. By arrangement with the Central Vermont company a Connecticut River engine runs the train through between South Vernon and Windsor, doing away with a change of machines at this place. Conductor Wheeler of the Central Vermont has charge of the train between Brattleboro and South Vernon, self, recently visited the museum at Decr-

-The New York Times has the follo notice of the wedding of Miss Winons Char-lier, which took place at St. Thomas' church in that city on Thursday evening of last week; "The bride at St. Thomas's church was Miss Witcherlier, daughter of Prof. Elie Charlier, the four of Charlier institute. The groom was Dr. 3. The Edson, a nephew of Mr. Franklin Edson of the Pone Exchange, and the best man was Mr. Joseph Morton. Neven bridesmaids attended Miss Charlie use Exchange, and the best man was Mr. Joseph J.
Incom. Seven bridsemands atteined Mass Carrier at
his altar, and the bridal party was preselved by two
little girls with flowing trease, dressed th continues of
spotless white and bearing handrule of Bovers. Helepolyticss white and bearing handrule of Bovers. HeleEurope, was sensited by New Mackey Smith, assistant
rector of Ht. Thomase church. The bridal churk was
composed of white brounds of rars texture—the foundation being sits and the heisenting of vivet flowers.
The strinming consisted of marshout leathers, all
his square-cut corsage was filed by with daily drifts
of old lacs. The filmsion veil was fastewed to the coff
rare, and again in the princess train, by simple flora
ornalments. The bridgeholds were short dresses with
Monte Carlo hals."

—The first of this week John Fitzgerald, a

-The first of this week John Fitzgerald, a The first of this week John Fitzgerald, a man not unknown to local fame, accused W. H. Alexander of stealing cabbage plants from his garden, and tried to have G. B. Kirwan sign a complaint against him. After Kirwan had been besst about the matter for the better part of two days, he came up to E. W. Scoddard's office to talk the matter over, and called in Alexander to tell his story. Mr. Alexander's statement was plain and satisfactory, being simply that he had asked Fitzgerald Sunday if he had a certain kind of cabbage plants. Fitzgerald said no, but that he had another kind, which Alexander was welcome to. Alexander aid he didn't want any 'wel-

to the rind, which Alexander was welcome to Alexander and he didn't want any "welcome" about it, but if he got the plants was willing to pay for them. Not finding the plants he wanted, Alexander went Mouday morning, about 8 o'clock, and got 100 plants from Pitzgerald's garden, going directly from there to C. Kidder's and mentioning having you the plants—having no intention other there to C Kidder's and mentioning having got the plants—having no intention other than to pay Fitzgerald for them when he saw him. Certain parties, however, put up the latter to try and make trouble for Aicander, and the result was the charge of theft. No complaint was signed by Kirwan, but a good joke grew out of the affair from a remark made by Haskins after Alexander 1-ft Stoddard's office, to the effect that he (Haskins) was a magistrate, and the best thing he could do was to fine Mr. Alexander \$20, and the lawyers would divide the proceeds. Fitzger. do was to fine Mr. Alexander \$20, and the lawyers would divide the proceeds. Fitzger-ald, in his cagerness and innocence, thought this was a fone field judgment, and went on the street and so reported it. It is to be regretted if the affair has made Mr. Alexander any trouble of mind, for nobody who knows the facts supposes he was guilty of any crookedness in the matter. Eight o'clock on a June morning, with a boy to help, would hardly be the time or way to steal cabbage plants.

-The following is the list of letters remain Lee following is the list of letters remaining in the Brattleboro post office, June 20:
Ladies - Elenore Ayers - 2, Mrs. Addie Dayis, Mrs. John Devic, Mrs. C. M. Evans, Mrs. Alma Goodenough, Mrs. Addie A Hyde, Lulu I, Mitchell, Mrs. S. C. Pullipp, Laura Bobbins, Mrs. Carrie Washer, Miss N. C. Whiben. K. C. Wibben.
Oenits-Erust Adams, Frank Butterfield, E. Barwe, John Brown, Jr., Chas. F. Cushman, David J. Kamberkain, L. F. Center, Levi E. Free, S. D. Francis, J. T. Glesson, Daniel Harris, Ellet Jacobs, Nelson Lowis, Peter Plant, Berj. Repmidde, A. H. Shaw.
Miscellaneous—G. W. Underwood & Co.
Reld for Piddage—Mrs. Mintie Simpson, 10 Wight ve., Springfield, Mass.

- Medal score :

village, and a classimate, at the trace com-menogeneat hast work. These crations were two of six for the DeForest prixe, which is awarded "to that scholar of the senior class who shall write and pronounce an English oration in the best manner." The Journal

oration in the best manner." The Journal and Courier says:

"The speaking was highly meritorious. Great interest couried in the orations of Meetre, Higeliuw and Bronisty, both of New Havels. They excited rapt attention, and the result of the speaking was awaited with great interest. After an hour of waiting the decision was amounced, the crations of Meetre. Eighe hav and Broniery being considered equally meritorious, and the homore of the day ware divided between these competitions. The Deforest prim is a gold medal valued at \$1.00. Competition for it is confined to the six orisins; gentlemon who six the mich-coveded honors, the Townsend prizes, which are awarded for the best essays."

The Palladium says :

Congregational church propose to celebrate the 4th of July by holding a festival in Union hall on Monday evening, where all are invited to be present. Literary exercises, music and tableaux will serve as a feast for the mind, Bellows Falls. -Geo. A. Brown has opened a law office in

while strawberries, ice cream, cake, etc., wi be provided as a feast for the body. within our knowledge, who discovered the comet in this region, he having observed the strange visitor about five minutes past thro -The "Farmer's Hotel," on Canal street is turned into tenements and rented to famo'clock on Thursday morning of last week. We advise Mr. Howe to put in a claim for the \$200 first discovery prize due from the War-ner observatory, Rochester, N. Y.

-Francis G., eldest son of Wyman Flint of this place, has been admitted a partner in the firm of Flint Brothers, in the marble busness at Centre Rutland.

The Fourth is to be celebrated with a procession of Autiques and Horribles in the morning, athletic sports, greased pig race, etc., in the afternoon, and fireworks in the

The graduating exercises of the Denowa Falls high school took place at Union hall on Friday evening of last week, and were attend-ed by one of the largest andiences ever as-sembled in the hall. The Times pays the class a high compliment for the excellence of class a high compliment for the excellence of their performances, as well as for their cor-rect and praiseworthy demeanor during the evening. With the close of the term the valuable and efficient services of Mr. George A. Brown, as principal of the school, came to an end.

Brookline. -Fred Merrifield has returned from Men-dota, III., to help do the haying on his fath-

or's farm. -Our townsman, Wm. Adams, has the best piece of clover in the village. Altro Ford is at work for him through haying. —L. Osgood has sold several of the Yan-kee house rakes, and so far as known they have given good satisfaction

-The Baptist Sunday school are intending to have a basket picnic at the grove near the residences of Mrs. R. T. Gleason and Dea. C. W. Stebbins on the Fourth.

-John Loomis, brother to the proprietor of the woolen mill, has been put in as super-

—The village school closed last Friday with a picnic in Burwell's grove, where the clos-ing exercises were held. Miss Dwinell has proved herself a competent teacher, and her ervices have been engaged for the fall term -We are glad to hear that a telephone line between Bellows Falls and Londonderry is talked of. No doubt it would be liberally patronized. Then like the Brattleboro poet

Up the Saxtone river valley Booms the telephone, All the way from Bellows Falls the mountaineer's he Up in Londonderry!

Genis: I have been very low, and have tried every hing, to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters re-commended by so many, I concluded to give them rial. I did, and now an acound, and constantly in

Dummerston THE MUSEUM AT DEERFIELD. -A party of three persons, including our sion of the association will be held at Vernon in June, 1882.

-Formers are commencing having and will gather a very good harvest.

-The other day Don G. Taylor had the forefinger of his right hand quite hadly in jured by a circular saw.

—A very large number of our citizens at-tended the Barnum show at Greenfield on

Saturday, June 25.

—Thomas Smith has bought the right of the Naramore Rock and Stump Puller for Windsor county, W. A. Brown for Rutland county, and W. O. Hunt and George Barber have bought Franklin, county Mass. The ma-chine possesses great power and gives perfect satisfaction.

Tamates.

-The singe cirque at West Jamaica, last week, was a grand success, and all had a good time.

good time.

—Horace Holden, our "over the mountainstage driver, has moved into one of Landlord Barnes's tenement houses on Main street.

—Albert Howard and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at Prof. J. L. Howard's.

Samuel Wells and family of Woodstock

-One of the most exciting events of the

season took place in this town on Sonday at-ternoon, bringing nearly 50 men into active employment. It was caused by an animal run

ning up a tree, to the very highest branch, and daringly looking back to see a sea of gap-ing faces glancing cautiously at him. The crowd threw clubs and stones at the ferocloss

nimal until they were completely exhausted then one bolder than the rest cautious limbed the tree with a grim determination

climbed the tree with a grim determination in his bold counterance. Arriving near the animal he gave one heroic shake, when down came one of the largest species of our household rats in the midst of the horrified crowd N. B. The crowd quickly dispersed, preferring silence to speech.

—Hurrah for the Fourth of July dance.

—Harrah for the Fourth of July dance:
There being no entertainment near at hand,
arrangements have been made to have a social dance at "Union town hall" during the
evening of the Fourth at only 35 cents per
couple. Supper will be furnished at the botel at a reasonable price. Excellent muniwill be furnished for the occasion by Kingsbury & Skinner's well-known quadrille band.
Let us all meet and have one more evening
of social merriment in memory of the "Selof social merriment in memory of the "Sel-

social merriment in memory of the "glous Fourth," the day of independence

- Edward Sweet, sister and wife, of Meri u, Conn., arrived in town on Monday

-The Jamaica savings bank pays a semi-nnual dividend of 2‡ per cent.

Ezra Pierce of this town recently said 00 worth of poplar and basswood trees to

Montague paper company of Turners

Falls, Mass.

—This item ought to fornish a certain sort of comfort for the railroad men who have wrestled with rock and earth slides above and below this station the present season:

A slide in the road-bed of the Buffalo, New York and Philadolphia railroad, near Protection, 39 miles from Buffalo, Tuesday, 28th June, wrecked a working train, killing Charles Bates, probably fatally injuring Frederick Sizer and injuring William Toff. The train of 27 cars of coal was demolished; damage \$5000.

There is a fair prospect of a good fruit

-H. M. Roberts has had nine swarms of a come from two parent bives this sea.

field, Mass., which is under the management of the Pocomtuck Valley Memorial Associa tion, organized in 1870 for the purpose of collecting and preserving such memorials, books, papers and curiosities as may tend to illustrate and perpetuate the history of the early settlers of this region, and of the race which vanished before them; and the erec tion of a memorial hall in which such collections can be securely deposited." For this purpose the old Desried academy was purchased and converted into a suitable building for the museum. As now constructed it is a three-story brick building, having five large rooms occupied with the extensive collection rooms occupied with the extensive collection of curiosities. The old New England kitchen, as here furnished, interested us even more than the one we visited in 1876 on the centennial grounds in Philadelphia. It is fitted up with furniture used in 'ye olden time.' and the capacious fire-place has the furnishings and surroundings used by the New England forefathers. Above the mantal hangs the trust displays which in these tel hangs the trusty firelock which, in those times, was ever ready for use in case of an Indian foray. Besides the large collection of Indian relies, the visitor will find many of Indian relies, the visitor wil find many farming tools and other implements used a hundred years ago. All the articles used in the manufactore of linen from flax are on exhibition. The library room has a large collection of old school books, ledgers, old deeds, histories, &c., that are valuable to students of history. We cannot enumerate the many things of interest in this museum. Aside from natural history collections, which form or make up the greater part of such institutions, few museums in the country have a more extensive collection of the kinds on exhibition at Deerfield. Visit the museum and you will be well paid for your time spent in so doing, and doubly paid if you are so fortunate as to have George Sheldon, Esq., of that place to pilot you about the building of that place to pilot you about the building to explain and instruct from his ample knowl-edge of local history and general information acquired from a large experience in public

-Mrs. Abbie M. H. Reed asks in The Phenex of June 24th for the parsing, by an "authority" in grammar, of "with, "fast-ing," and "faint" in the clause, "Though we were chilled with bitter cold, with toll and fasting faint." We accept Mrs. Reed's analysis and the parsing of the three words as correct. She is a veteran school teacher, and why is she not sufficient "authority" parsing of words in a line of postry of easy construction? Correct analysis or parsing ac-cords with the author's meaning as expressed in the sentence, and changes not with the advance of time; but methods of analysis and Transposition is not obsolete. It is taught in the schools from grammars recently adopted for use. The plea for parsing with-out transposition reminds us of our school days at Westminster, under the instruction of Prof. J. F. Ward. A pupil in the grammar class made the same excuse for parsing the way he did as in the case referred to by Mrs. Reed. Mr. Ward disposed of the matter ef-fectually by asking the young man to con-sider the following quotation: "Roman senti-nels three, into one hole chucked he."

-Repairs are still going on at Worce

tractive.

of this town.

hotel, rendering it more comfortable and at-

port, if true.

—The Sunday school connected with the

-M. O. Howe of this place is the first man

—Among the graduates from the classical spartment of Vermont Academy, at Saxtons iver, are Frank Potnam and Lewis Clarke

Jacksonville.

the communion.

Remarks in memory of Rev. Hosea Faxon Ballon were made by several elergymen, and resolutions in honor of the saintly man were passed by a rising vote. A vote of thanks to the Jacksonville parish, for their excellent and gonerous hospitality, was also passed.

The attendance was large, the speaking timely and carnest, and the meeting one of great enjoyment and profit. The next see-

—We have waited long and patiently for me news item of interest to relate, but the ne has been a blank, dreary waste, though -O. C. Flint narrowly escaped serious i jured on Thursday while running a rounding machine at his shop. He got off with a bad-ly bruised hand and a somewhat injured is true that several of our neighbors have cleaned house this spring and we have even seen the knights of the whitewash tub and paint-pot, of an early morn, or at eventide, hurrying to and fro. And some of our friends -Mr. Barton Howe of Chesterfield, N. H. have actually been a visiting and had com-pany. Indeed, we have all been glad to see the faces of some of our old native-born cit-zens returning to the scenes of their child-hood from Canada, California, New York and cently purchased the Geo. Wells far -Mrs. Morse and daughter of New York arrived last evening, to spend the sum hood from Canada, California, New York and other states. To hear their expressions of delight and satisfaction at being able to come to the old home by rail has indeed been grat-ifying. "Why, when I left home I never dreamed of this!" The above is only one of the many expressions of delight that we have heard. But I must not stuliffy myself by telling tales out of school, for I do believe in —Col. Peabody now has the improvements on his hotel (formerly the West River House) well advanced, and in another week will be ready to give guests every needed accommodation. By the addition of an ell he secures new and very complete kitchen arrangements, with a bath-room and several desirable sleeping rooms in the second story. He has introduced an abundant supply of running water, and will have hot and cold water up stairs and down, water closets, and other modern im-THE HOTEL IMPROVEMENTS. West Brastleburs.

Willie Yeaw, who is working for Dwight
Goodenough, trapped a white woodchuck one
day last week.

The New Haven papers speak in terms
of high praise of orations delivered by Russell A. Bigelow, son of W. H. Bigelow of this

West Brastleburs.

To have the second story and several desirable sleep
incompany and go visting, make picket fence and swear at his
neighbor's hens in the back garden without
having it spread before the world by some
quack of the quill. Mind you, I haven't
called any names. But here is an item that
our goose feels she has a right to quack about.

West Brastleburs.

With a bath-room and several desirable sleep
ing rooms in the second and very complex kitchen arrangements,
with a bath-room and several desirable sleep
ing rooms in the second story. He has introduced an abundant supply of running water,
our goose feels she has a right to quack about.

West Brastleburs.

Mesars. Stearis. Underwood a Co. have pur-chased several hundred acres of timber land in town and leased F. A. Fish's shop for a term of years, putting in steam power and sill the necessary saws, lathes and machinery for doing a successful business. Commencchased several nundred acres of timber land in town and leased F. A. Fish's shop for a term of years, putting in steam power and all the necessary saws, lather and machinery for doing a successful business. Commencing actual work last Monday, they expect to be able to give continuous employment to twelve or fitteen men. And we understand that the railroad company are soon to commence fitting the device grounds for the acgiving a lawn sloping to the river and an un-obstructed view to the other side. Col. Pea-body fully appreciates the fact that, with the railroad open and the unsuccilied natural at-tractions which Londonderry offers, he has an mence fitting the depot grounds for the ac-commodation of the freight traffic. We hope exceptionally good opening for his business, and when his projected improvements are completed he will have a model house of its class. He already has a considerable number many unpleasant expressions.

—The work of cutting timber from the beautiful hill just west of our village, has beof sommer boarders engaged for the season

the job for the plumbing at the Peabody House. A. O. Johnson does the work. -Welcome Mason, an old-time resident this town, died recently in Obio at an ad -Report says that liquor cannot be ob-ned in Fayetteville—a most favorable re-

vanced age.

--Geo. H. Walker occupies the new photo graphic rooms (Tyler's) one door above the town clerk's office. Mr. W. is a first-class artist, and will be ready from and after dely the accommodate all who may want anything in the picture line.

—The ladice of the Baptist society will hold a strawherry featival at the church year.

hold a strawberry festival at the church vetry on the afternoon of July 4th. All invited.

—Geo. H. Kinsman is selling the new Champion mower manufactured in Springfield, Ohio.

field, Ohio.

—The Baptist Sunday school and others of Townshend, will picnic at the Aldrich grove in this place, July 4th, a special train being run for their accommodation.

-1t is expected that a gentleman from Kansas will lectore on temperance at the town hall on Monday evening, the 11th of

The strawberry season proves to be at exceptionally good one; a very large crop clarge fine berries, and still not gone by.

-Charles Barrett, from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., will spend his vacation at Or--Dorr Clough filled a quart box rounding full with 31 strawberries of the Sharpless va-Smith college, will spend the vacation of three months in Grafton.

—Mrs. Lucinda Rice, for a long time a res--Rev. Edward Smiley will deliver a mon next Sunday morning, in the town hall in commemoration of the anniversary of the nation's independence, entitled "The Nation ident of this town, died early in the week at Shrewsbury. Her funeral took place here on Wednesday afternoon, from the Baptist

al Outlook." In the evening, at 7½ c the subject for consideration will be New Birth." New Birth."

—Mrs. Lucy W. Ashley has closed a very successful term of school in district No. 2 of this village. Whole number of scholars, 30. Pupils not absent, 18; namely: Florence Cobb, Hattis Davis, Etta Hannum, Luth -H. H. Burlingame pierced his foot with a pick as while at work in the quarry, Mon-day, and Harlan Smith injured the thumb of his right hand by having it caught in the gear-

Pupils not absent, 18: namely: Florence Cobb, Hattis Davis, Etta Hannun, Ludis Hall, Nellie Moody, May Pierres, Lizzie Parsons, Lucy Richards, Allie Richards, Addis Shattack, Hettic Webster, Clifford Davidson, Nellie Hannum, Charlie Hall, Arthur Pierre, Fred and Georgie Parsons and Hallie Webster. Seven other pupils were not absent more than one day, and 20 pupils not tardy. Mrs. Ashlev is a veteran teacher of high rep--Evangelist Moody will preach at Cutting's grove next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 1:30 r. m.

THE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

THE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

The Universalist association of Windham and Beomington counties was held here June 20 and 30. Wednesday morning, after the organization of the council, Rev. E. W. Whitney of Brattleboro preached on "The Permanent Power of the Gospel." At 2 P. M. a missionary address was made by Rev. J. H. Farnss orth, state missionary, and further remarks were made by Revs. E. W. Whitney and S. H. McCollester, D. D. A conference meeting was held in the evening, led by Rev. James Eastwood.

Thursday morning the council listened to encouraging reports from nearly all the parishes and Sunday schools. Rev. W. N. Barber of Wilmington gave an address on "Our duty to the church," followed by Eavs. Gifford, Eastwood and McCollester, In the afternoon Rev. Dr. McCollester preached on "Christian unity," and the session closed with the communion. —The following list contains the names of the scholars who were not absent during the spring term of the village school, district No. 1: Mabel and Nellie Clough, Annie Gilson, Lottie, Nellie and Luoy Banderson, Mary Smith, Perley Blood, Bertis Bailey, Earnest Freuch, Webster and Robert Hall, Arthur Parkhurst, Eddie Smiley, Walter Smith, Arthur Blowell. Absent one-half day: Minnie Hewett. Absent one day: Helen Robertson, Mand Kendrick.

The approaching 4th of July will be observed with appropriate corremonies at Readsbore. The Readsbore cornet band, under the leadership of E. J. Bullock, will furnish music for the occasion, and C. M. Russell of Wimington will deliver the cration. All are condulty invited, and no pains will be spared to render the colebration enjoyable and profile ble to all who may attend.

-Elder Heminway preaches at the chap-next Sunday at 11:80 a. M. and 1:30 p. M. -Rev. E. W. Whitney will preach in the Iniversalist church next Bunday at 2:30 v. M.